

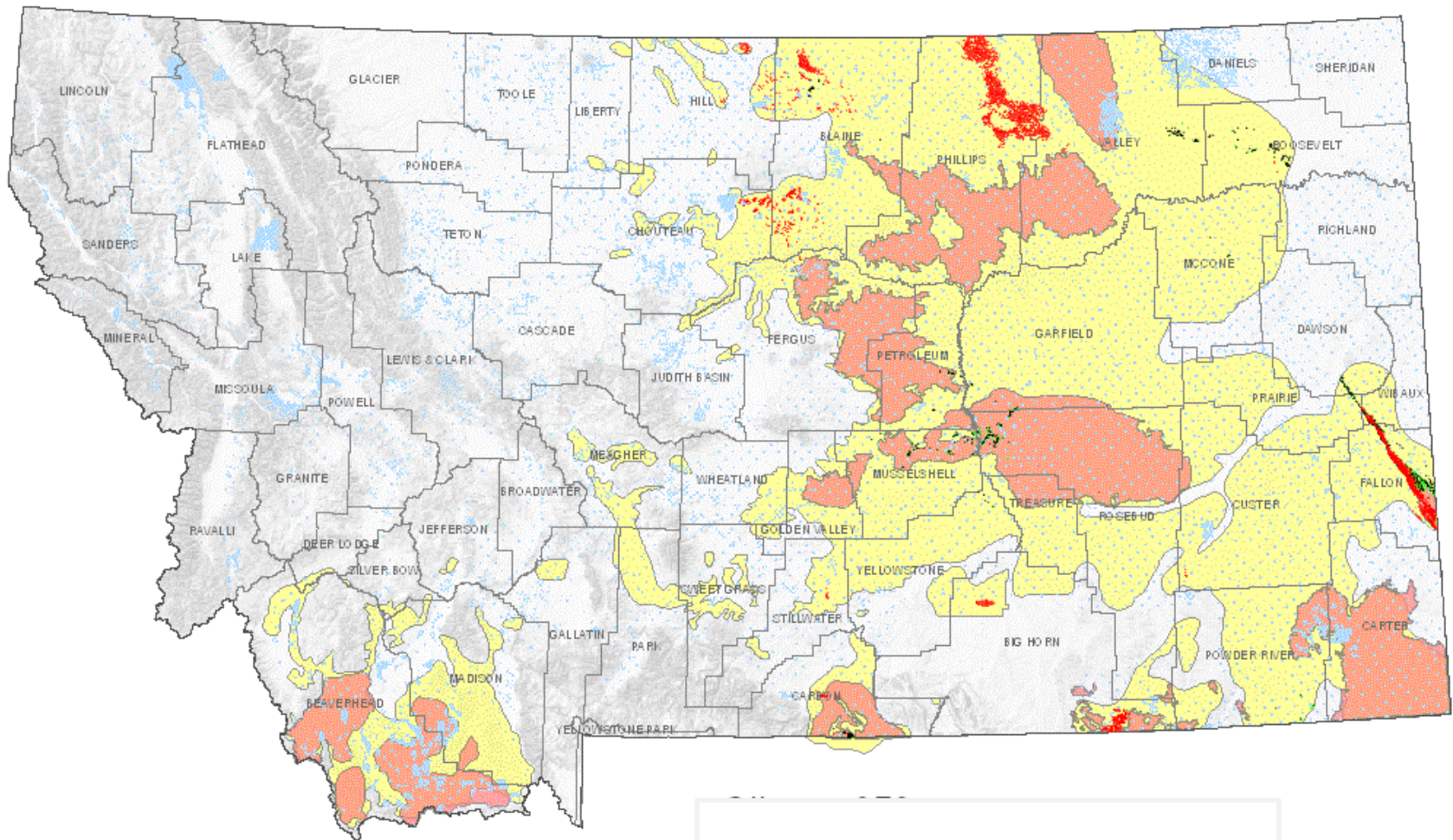
# Sage-Grouse Habitat Conservation Advisory Council

## June 26, 2013

Current Sage Grouse Stipulations  
And a look at the “Straw Dog” Impact Assessment  
MT-DNRC

Trust Land Management Division  
Shawn Thomas and Monte Mason

# Sage Grouse Habitat and Active Wells



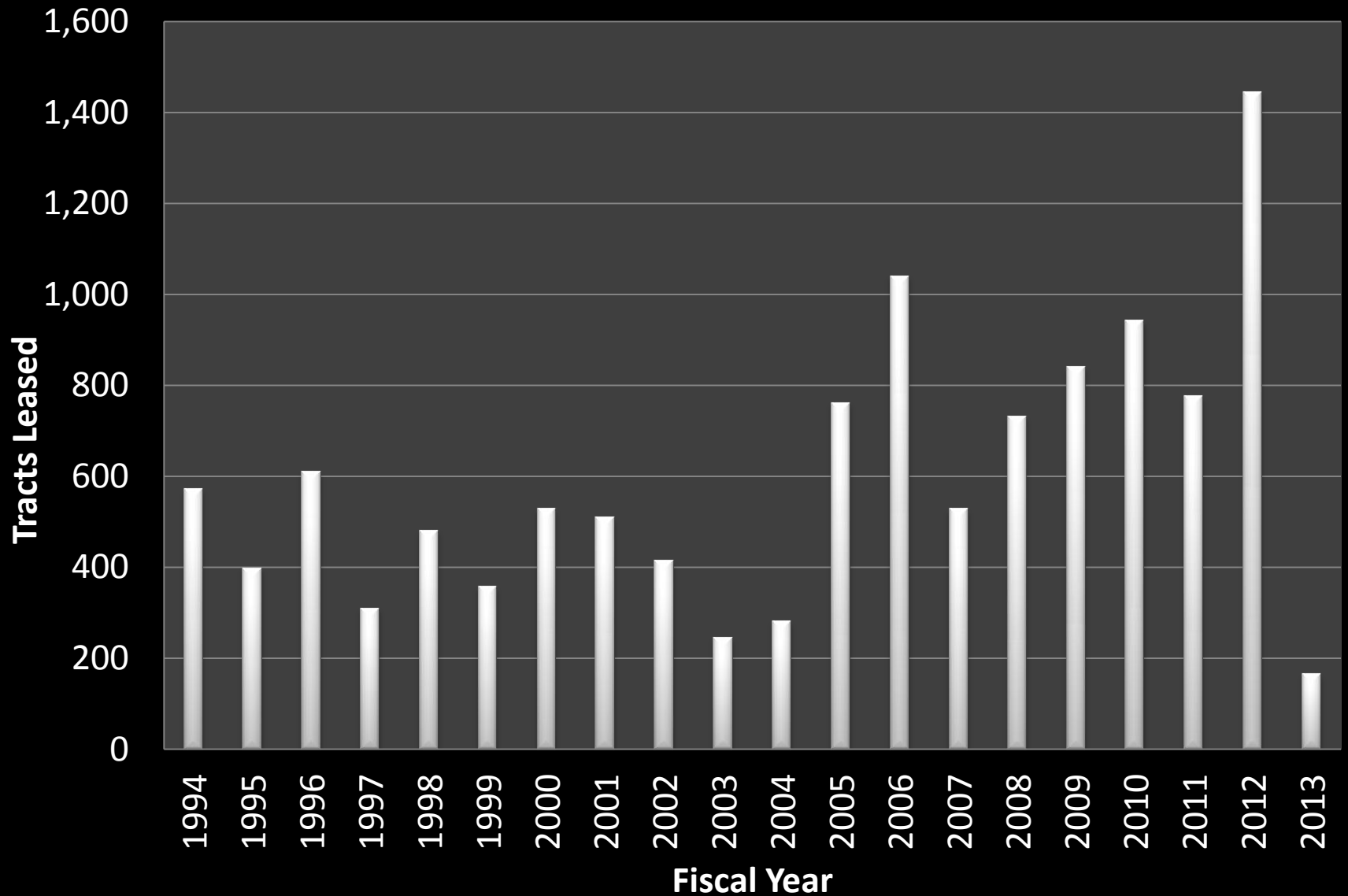
## State Acres Leased/Productive Comparison

Acres	1993	2012	Change
Leased	611,071	2,650,781	4.3 X
Productive	178,922	241,476	35%

## State School Trust Mineral Revenue

	FY 2011	FY 2012
Oil & Gas	\$33,040,606	\$37,514,849
Coal	\$8,563,336	\$7,466,339
Other	\$177,113	\$865,288
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$41,781,055</b>	<b>\$45,846,476</b>

## State Lands Leasing by Year



## DNRC/DFWP Current Sage-grouse Stipulation

- DFWP expressed concern regarding active sage grouse leks within a mile of tracts proposed for leasing in 2007.
- The result was the development of a lease stipulation with DFWP that established a review and consultation process.
- A surface use proposal has not yet occurred that would trigger the stipulation.

## Lease Sage-grouse Stipulation

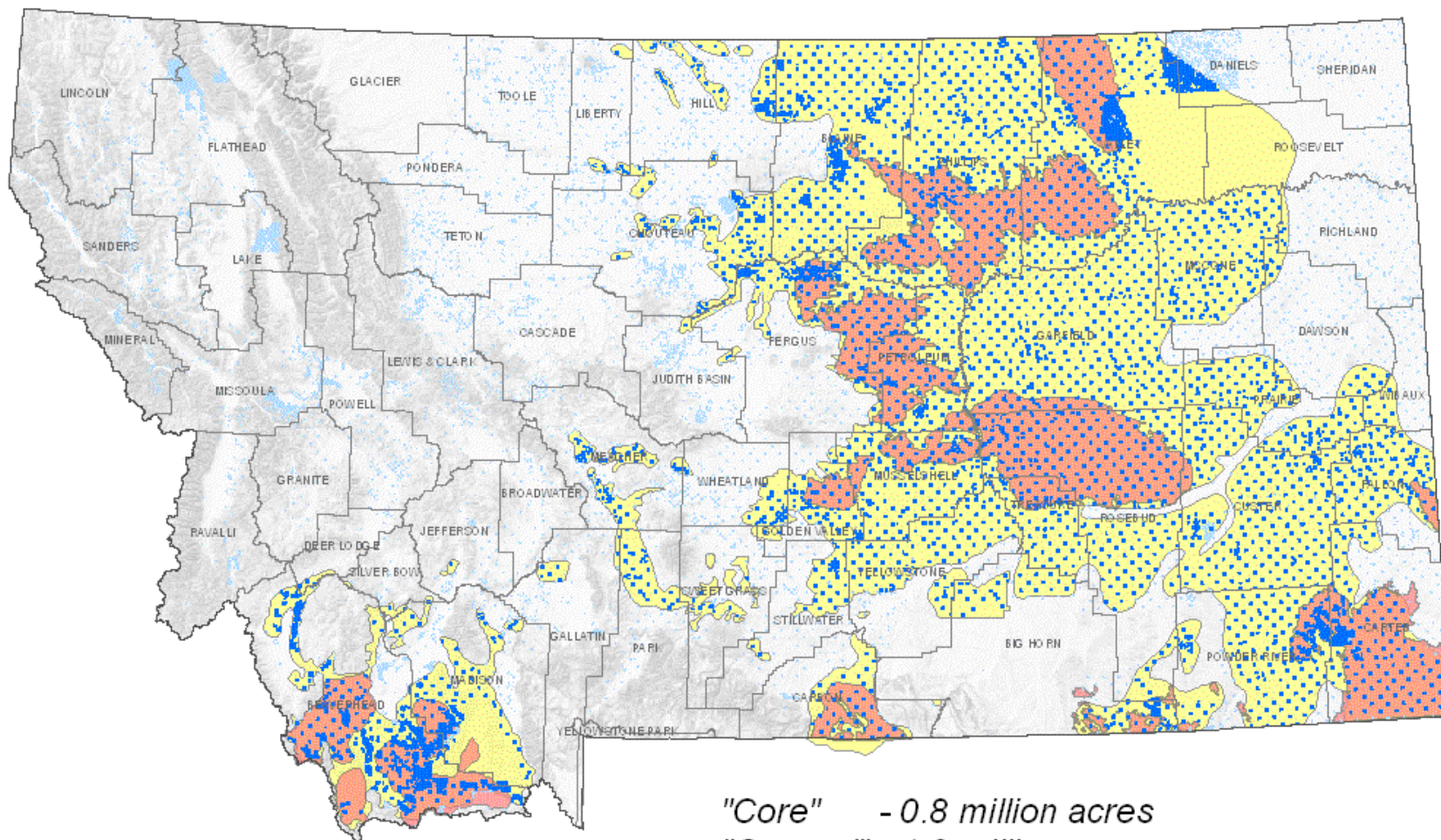
“Active sage grouse leks have been identified on or adjacent to this tract. No activities shall occur on the tract until the proposed action has been approved in writing by the Director of the Department. If surface activity is proposed on the tract, the department will consult with the Director of the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks for his or her comments, concerns and recommendations. Additional mitigation measures may be required, including no-surface-occupancy buffers and/or timing restrictions, which may encompass part or all of the tract.”

# DFWP Lease Sale Input

- A list of nominated tracts is distributed to DFWP for review. DFWP provides information and comments on a variety of wildlife species, including sage grouse.
- DFWP provided the following guidance for a tract on DNRCs June 2013 lease sale:
- *“If lek(s) are found, no surface occupancy within 0.25 miles of any sage grouse lek and surface use prohibited within 2 miles of the lek during the spring lek, nesting and brood-rearing seasons (March 1 and June 15).”*



## School Trust Lands w/i Habitat Area



"Core" - 0.8 million acres

"General" - 1.8 million acres

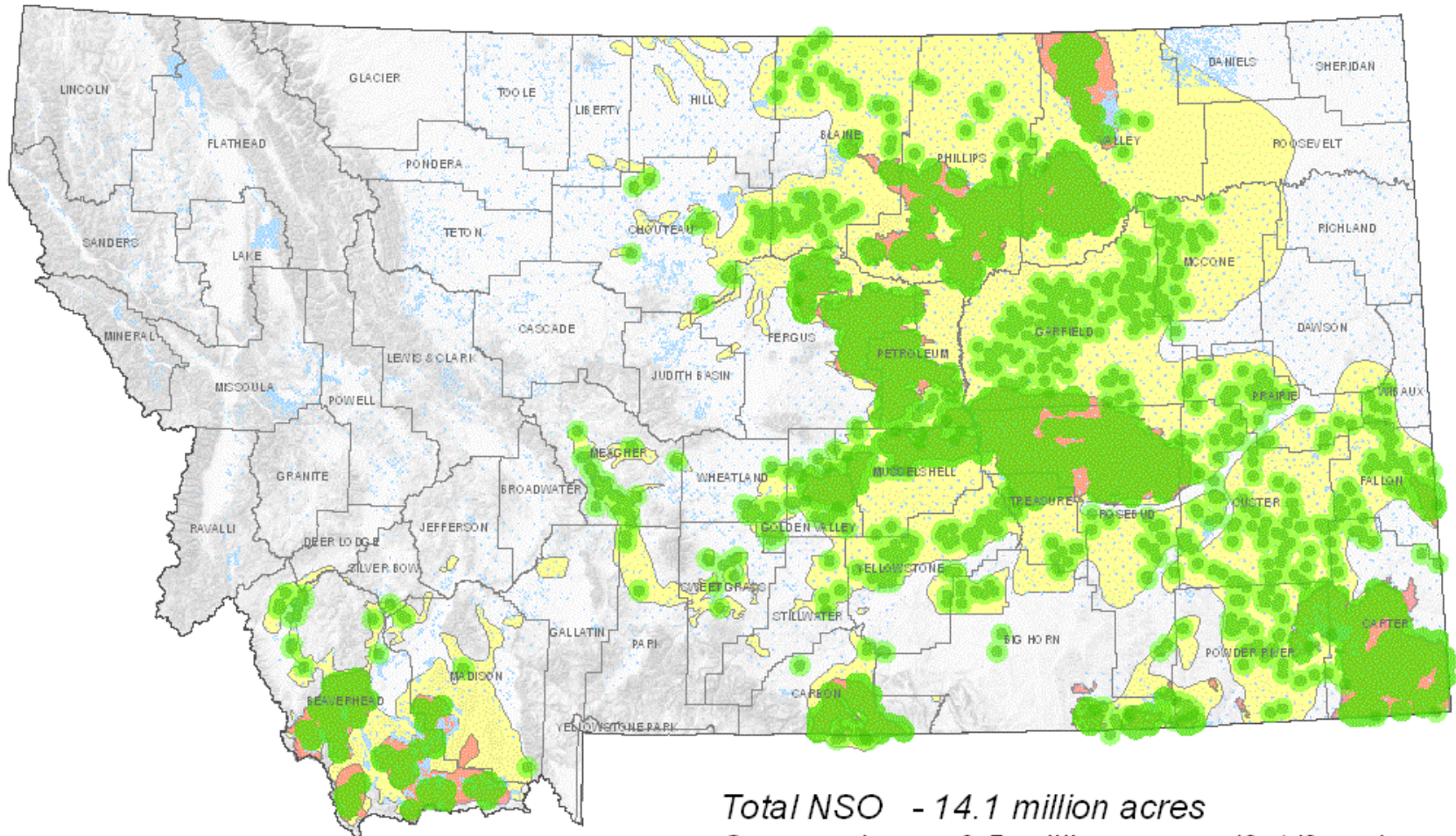
Total - 2.6 million acres (7.0%)

## State School Trust Land within SG Habitat

Acres	General		Core		Total	
Total	27,626,000	100.0%	8,885,000	100.0%	36,511,000	100.0%
Owned	1,769,830	6.4%	788,293	8.9%	2,558,123	7.0%
Leased	636,342	2.3%	205,148	2.3%	841,490	2.3%
Producing	85,621	0.3%	7,880	0.1%	93,501	0.3%

# “Straw Dog” Assessment and Maps

# FWP Buffer Restrictions



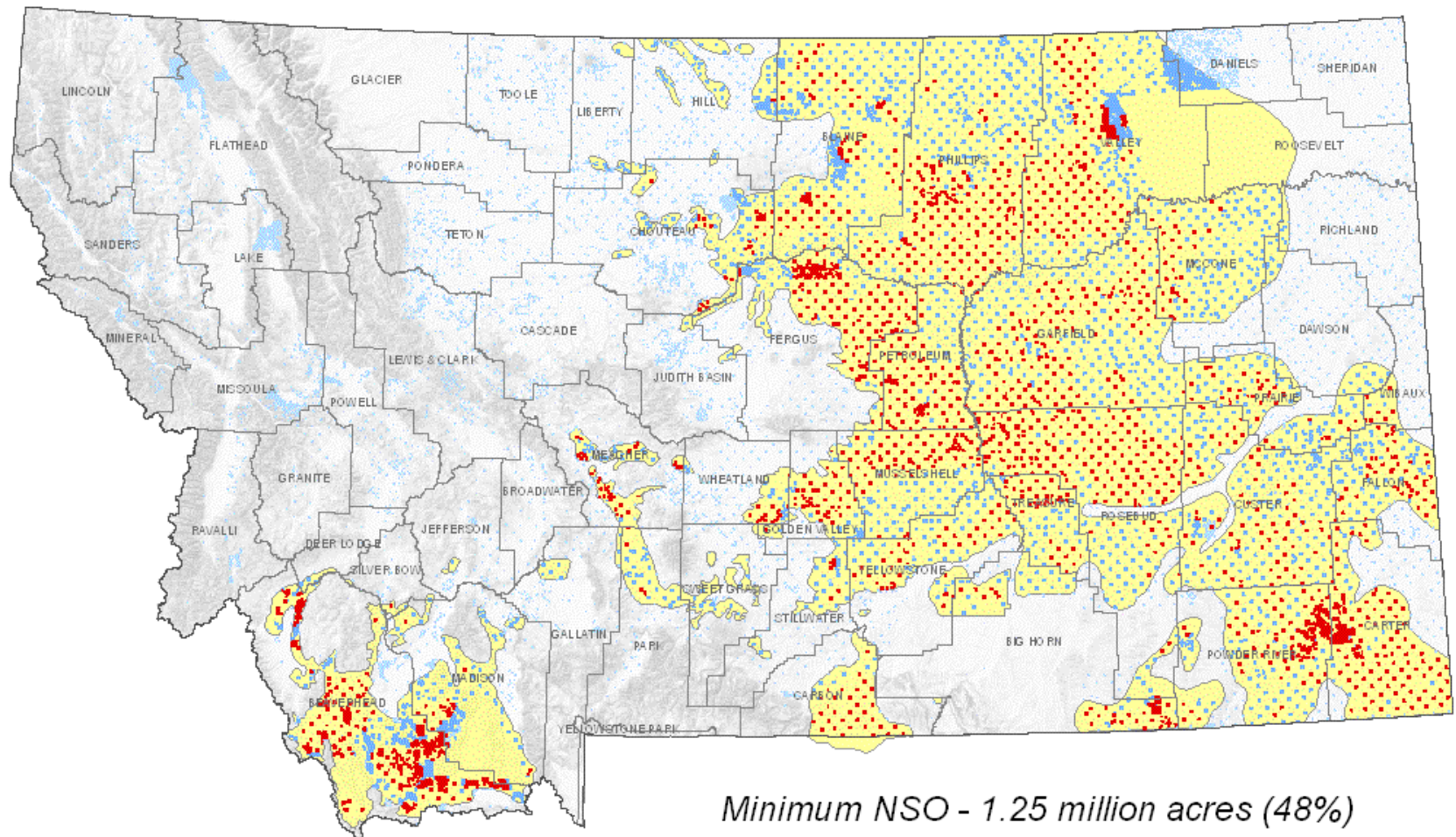
*Total NSO - 14.1 million acres*

*Seasonal - 6.5 million acres (3-1/2 mo)*

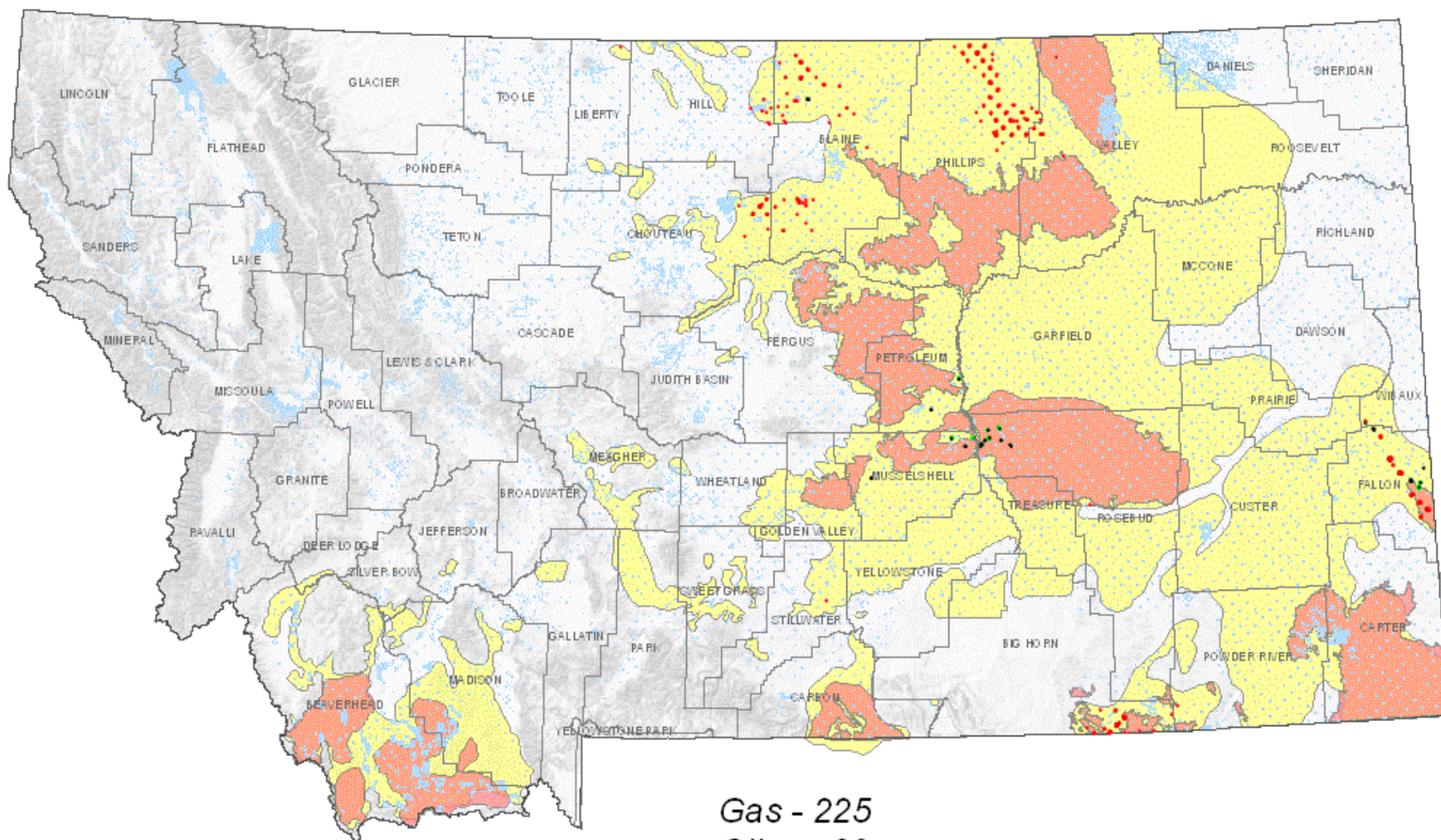
*Total - 20.6 million acres*



## School Trust Lands No Surface Occupancy



## Active Wells on School Trust Land



Gas - 225

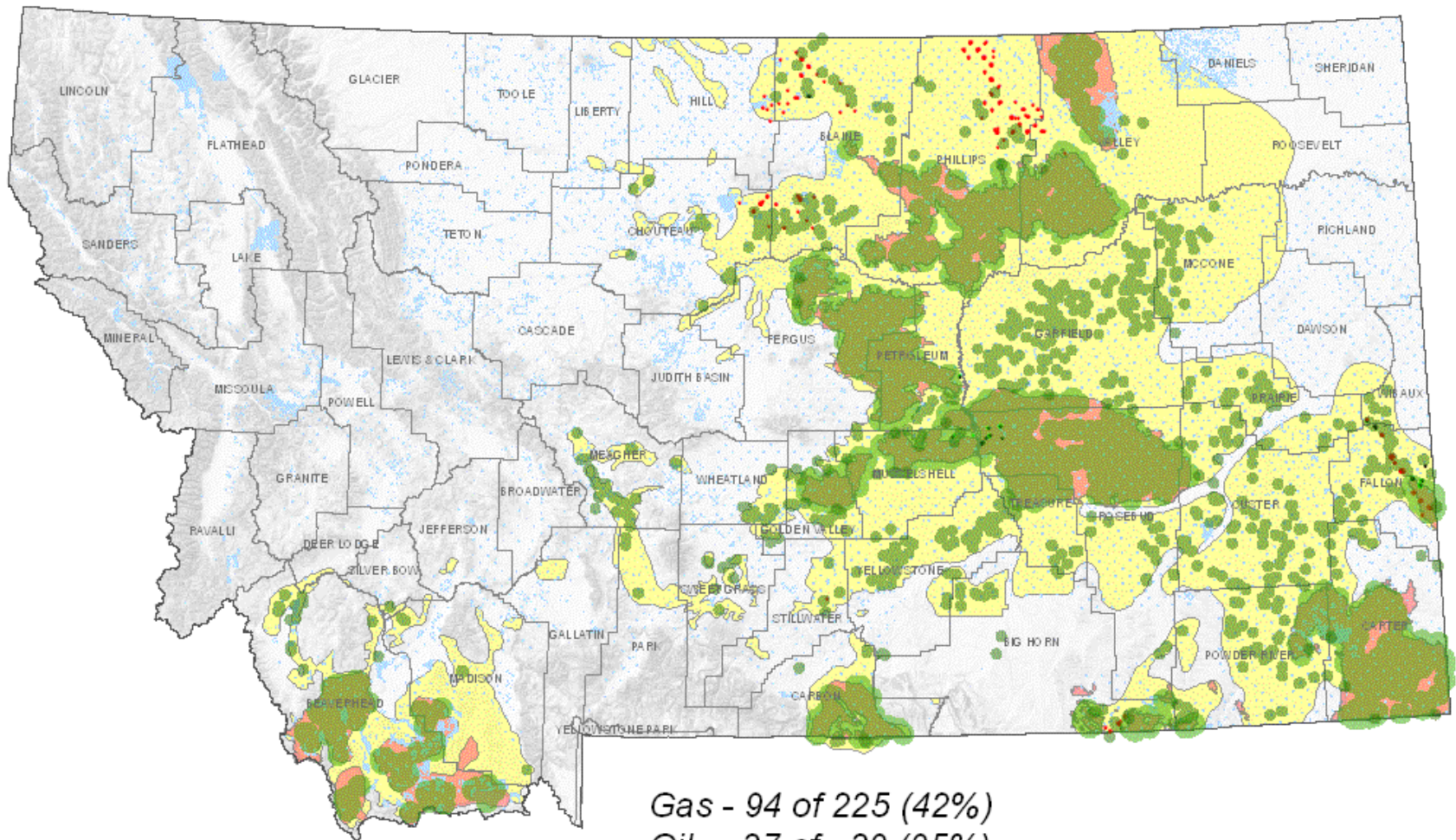
Oil - 39

*lnj* - 31

Total - 295



## Active Wells on School Trust Land w/i NSO Buffer



Gas - 94 of 225 (42%)

Oil - 37 of 39 (95%)

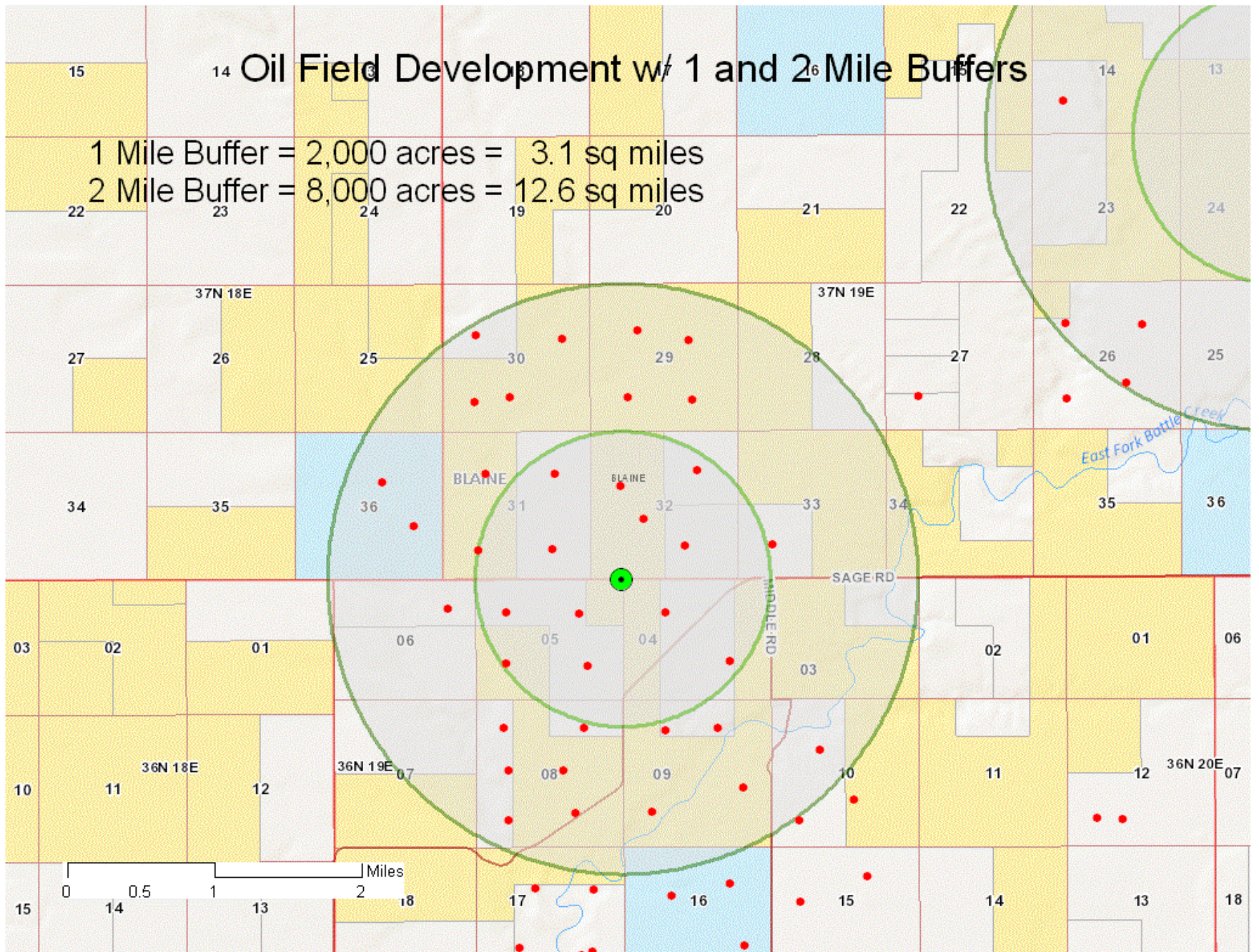
Inj - 30 of 31 (97%)    Total - 161 of 295 (55%)



## Oil Field Development w/ 1 and 2 Mile Buffers

1 Mile Buffer = 2,000 acres = 3.1 sq miles

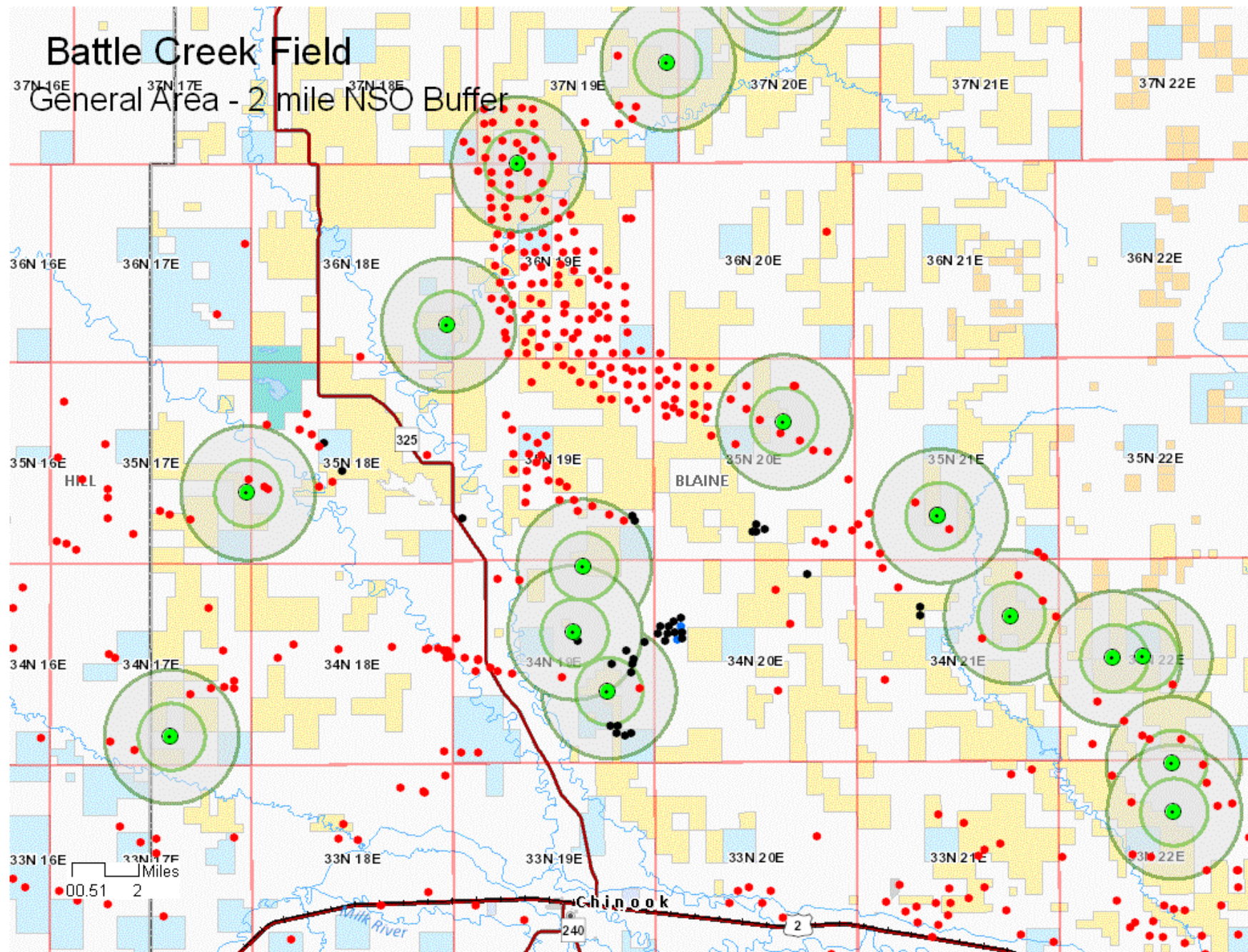
2 Mile Buffer = 8,000 acres = 12.6 sq miles



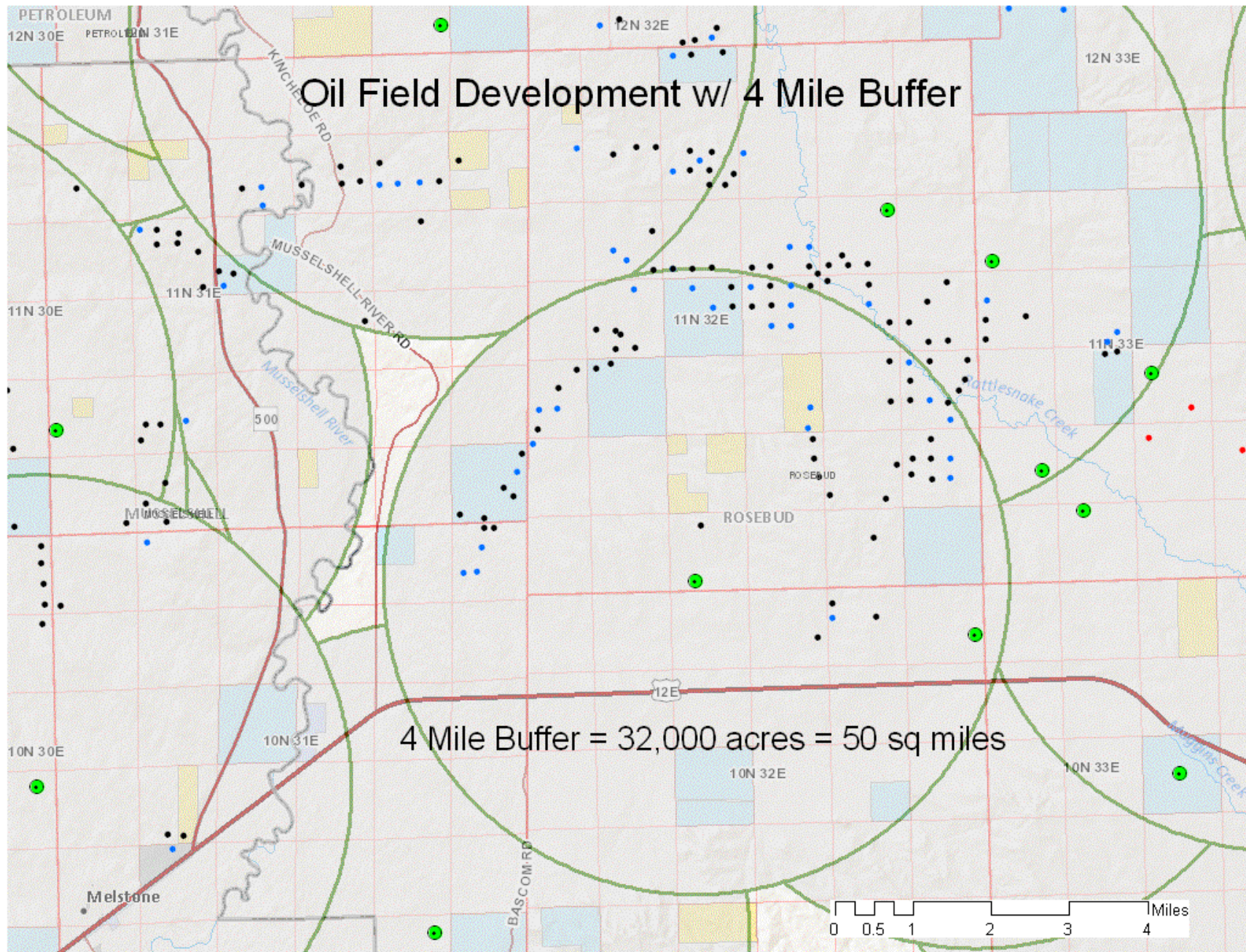


# Battle Creek Field

## General Area - 2 mile NSO Buffer



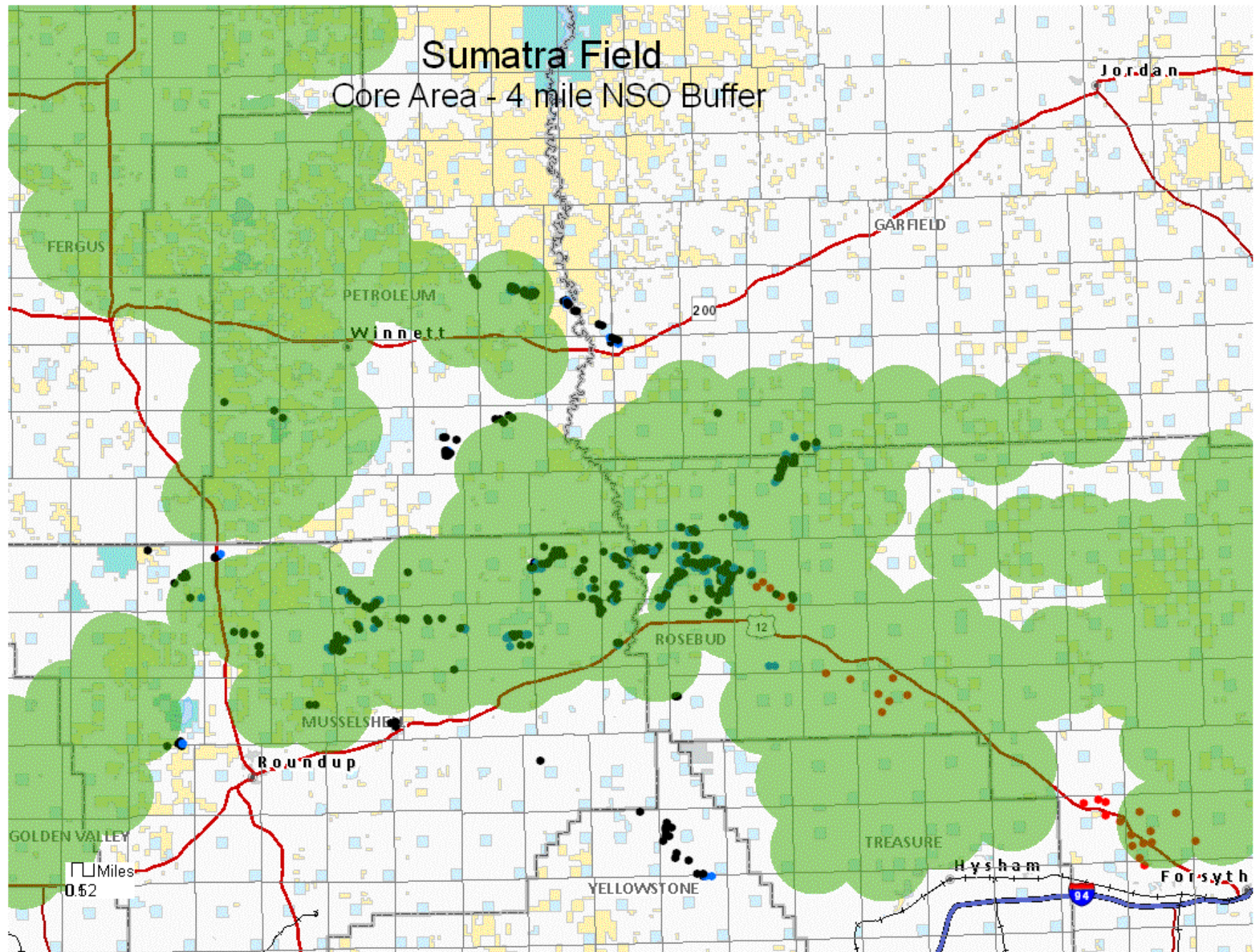






# Sumatra Field

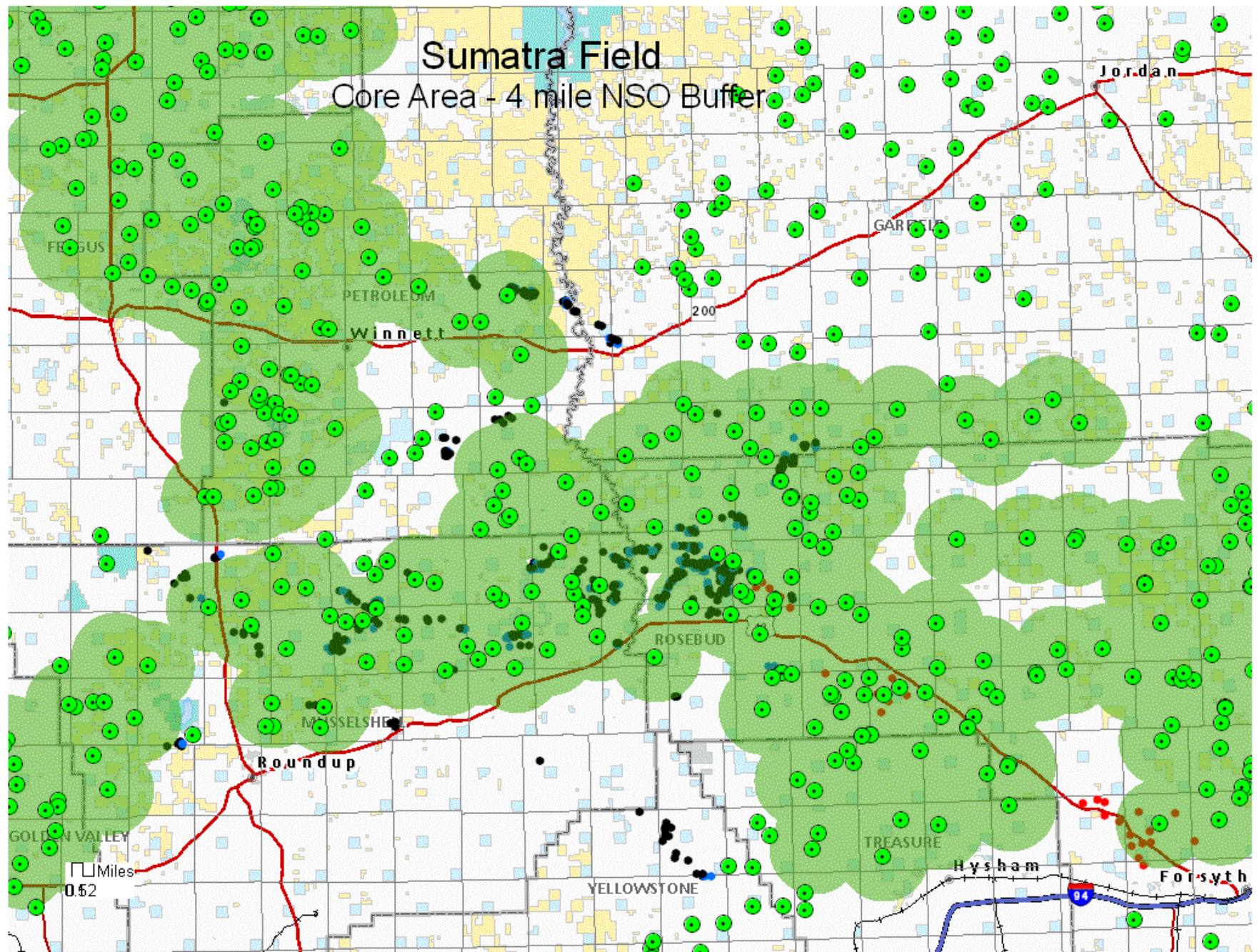
Core Area - 4 mile NSO Buffer





# Sumatra Field

Core Area - 4 mile NSO Buffer



## **Conclusion- Wrap up discussion points:**

- Do we need significant restrictions placed on state lands in general habitat? 1.8 or 2 mile buffers in general habitat significantly impact school trust lands.
- What are workable buffers within core habitat? 3.8 or 4 mile buffers entirely remove development from school trust lands within core habitat. Trust resources, at a minimum need to be protected from loss (draining)

# Questions